

How Hearst Forges Anti-Soviet Pictures For Red Scare Yarns—Page 3

Back Redfern Mason
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WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·

VOL 4, No. 79 (Whole of N

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SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1935

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Arrange for the United
Labor Ticket Speakers
To Address Your Union

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GULF LONGSHORE STRIKE DECLARED MOTIVE BEHIND EMPLOYERS' HOT CARGO FRAME-UP

FRENCH TRADE UNION UNITY AID TO PEACE

ETHIOPIAN MOBILIZATION
BRINGS NEW ITALIAN
INVASION THREAT

Italian Loan Drive On

MEMEL ELECTIONS HAVE
BEARING ON NAZI
WAR PROGRAM

SUMMARY OF WORLD
WAR SITUATION

ROME—War loan drive well under way. Officials greet news of Ethiopian mobilization with statement that advances of Italian troops at strategic points may be necessary.

BRAZIL—Descendants of Italian parents called to Italian courts, invoking "dual citizenship" law famous in Germany on eve of last war.

PARIS—British and French, though seemingly in full agreement, still seek full mutual guarantees in regard to enforcing peace, with British seeking armed assistance from France in the Ethiopian crisis, and France seeking full guarantees against German Fascism.

MEMEL—Voting for local offices here takes on international character as Nazi propaganda is in full blast, indicating this to be the next scene of fascist aggression and possible seizure.

BRIGHTON, England—Labor Party in conference debates question of military sanctions for Great Britain's policy if economic measures prove insufficient.

FRENCH TRADE UNION
UNITY IN SIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—One of the most important factors in the present war situation is the unity conference of the Communist and Socialist unions (General Confederation of Labor and the Unitary Confederation of Labor) being held in Paris. With solid unity assured according to late news, the anti-war struggle in European labor circles takes on additional force, as this history-making unification of French labor will add to the rapidly growing move for unity of the two international—Socialist and Communist.

Already the People's Front, demonstrating against war and fascism, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

L. A. TO HOLD
'FREE HERNDON'
DEMONSTRATION

RALLY ON OCT. 5TH TO BE
HELD IN PLAZA

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—Proceeding by two days the re-convening of the United States Supreme Court to consider the case of Angelo Herndon, sentenced to twenty years on the Georgia chain gang for leading Negro and white workers in demands for adequate relief, a gigantic mass demonstration will demand the immediate release of Herndon here next Sunday, Oct. 5, at the Plaza.

The mass meeting will assemble at 12:30 p. m., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Speakers from liberal and radical organizations will outline the history of the Herndon case and will voice the demands for his release. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Defense Figures in Los Angeles Hearst Attack Trial



Left to right: EUGENE LINDER, educational director of the American League Against War and Fascism, an eye-witness of the brutality used against the pickets at the L. A. Examiner Bldg. on Sept. 3; J. G. HONEYCOMBE, one of five workers charged with "picketing" the Hearst sheet on that day; GROVER JOHNSON, International Labor Defense attorney who is acting as defense counsel; JOHN B. PELLETIER, Epic Assemblyman and witness for the defense; M. E. FREEMAN, another of the five defendants.

More "Evidence" Needed to Frame James Garrison

U. S. ATTORNEY ADMITS HE
CAN'T TAKE CASE TO
GRAND JURY, YET

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Evidently realizing that the frame-up against James Garrison, district attorney of the Communist Party who faces charges of attacking a "Major's daughter" in the Presidio on the night of May 1, 1934, had not been too well planned, the Federal prosecution is now backing water.

The U. S. Attorney today called George Andersen, International Labor Defense attorney and advised that the prosecution does not feel it "yet has enough evidence to warrant an appearance before the Federal Grand Jury for indictment against Garrison."

* Cancelled Meeting. This automatically cancelled a meeting of defense witnesses with the U. S. attorney scheduled for this morning in the Post Office building. Since no defense attorneys are permitted to attend Federal Grand Jury hearings, Defense Attorney Andersen had requested the U. S. attorney to hold such a session with witnesses who attended a May Day meeting at 1223 Fillmore at the hour Garrison is alleged to have perpetrated the supposed attack.

McLean Testifies. James McLean, unemployed James McLean, unemployed defense attorney, gave a very graphic description of the scene in which police and other thugs brutally clubbed workers, and even became so confused as to club each other until other officers stopped it. Testifying he went there as an observer, McLean said:

TRIAL OF 5 L. A. HEARST PICKETS

Epic Assemblyman Is
Witness As Thugs
Are Exposed

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—Bar-

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"I went there as an observer because I had been told a day or so before by an Examiner employee that the picket line was going to be clubbed to pieces."

When asked by chubby prosecutor Ned Marr who the employee was, McLean said: "I don't remember. Do you want to know why I don't remember his name or what he looks like?"

"No," said Marr hastily.

Laughter arose in the courtroom when McLean said: "Then these thugs (police officers) started slugging—"

"I object, your honor," said Prosecutor Marr.

"All right," said McLean, "when these GENTLEMEN started slugging—"

Officer George of the "red squad" was waving a tear gas gun (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

REDFERN MASON TELLS ROLE OF LABOR TICKET

UNITED POLITICAL POWER
OF LABOR MUST DEFEAT
DRIVE OF EMPLOYERS

C. S. Repeal Stressed

UHL'S STAND ON REPEAL
OF C. S. LAW SHOWN TO
BE LIP SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—"Labor history of the past years shows clearly that the power of the employers is always exerted in both the political and economic fields. Only by uniting its political powers in United Front action can labor hope to defeat the enormous union-breaking machine which now confronts it on a national scale. The United Labor Ticket in San Francisco represents a step toward meeting this emergency."

This statement was issued by Redfern Mason, candidate for mayor on the Labor Ticket in the coming municipal elections

"The recent dispute on the "Hot Cargo" issue on the waterfront is indication of the lengths to which employers are ready to go in their drive to break the strength of the unions," Mason added. "As far back as August, employers were running ads in the papers saying they 'had reasons to believe' that forces were moving toward a new waterfront struggle. The only reason they had to believe this was that they themselves were already organizing provocations and trying to force the men toward a strike. If a strike has been averted (and you can't be too sure about it at the present moment) it will be because the men presented such a disciplined, orderly front that the employers

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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Hot Cargo Ruling Will Be Challenged By I. L. A. Gulf Dockers On Strike

Shippers Form United
Front Against ISU
Award Request

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Obviously acting under pressure from the stronger offshore shippers, the steam schooner operators here have refused to grant award amendments asked by the International Seamen's Union.

Heretofore the steam schooner owners had proven more willing to negotiate with the seamen than the offshore group which is national in scope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—It takes more than an Andy Furuseth to stampede the membership of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific as was proven at the membership meeting here last night.

Andy had told the rank and file its delegates would not be challenged at the forthcoming International Seamen's Union Convention, if the union conducted a ballot as to whether it wished to remain a part of the ISU, and would promise to abide by the agreement.

He put the threat in the form of a motion. There were approximately 400 men present but the motion was lost for want of a second!

The sailors voted \$100 burial expenses for one of their brothers who died in the County Hospital here, although the man was behind in dues and it is against the constitution to take action under these circumstances. The reactionary "constitutionalists" present were told the rank and file would change the constitution any time it needed changing.

An additional 1000 "Boycott Hearst" buttons were ordered by the membership.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Offshore shippers and the negotiations committee for the seamen met again this afternoon to discuss further the amendments (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE IN GULF PORTS - AWARD IS CRITICIZED

Shipowners Foment Trouble, Refuse to Consider Changes Asked By I.S.U.

(Continued From Page 1) strikebreakers. As a result, more than 30 ships had been tied up here by Monday morning.

Last Saturday, Judge Sloss, arbitrator for the Longshore Board, ruled in favor of the shipowners and "ordered" longshoremen to move the hot cargo, even to the extent of passing through picket lines if necessary.

But the employers, openly unwilling to settle the issue peacefully, up until noon today had not lifted the blacklist and the Association, declared the delay in lifting the blacklist was "due to misunderstanding."

♦ Bargemen to Arbitrators.

Meanwhile, the Bargemen have signified willingness to put their grievance and demands against the barge operators before an arbitration board. Most of the barge firms already have settled with the workers but three of the largest companies stubbornly refused to meet with the workers on any grounds except those which would put the bargemen at a disadvantage before the issue even had come up for discussion.

The employers demonstrated effectively their desire to provoke further trouble when the Sutter manned by officials of companies distributed hot cargo on at least 20 piers here last week. When longshoremen refused to pass through bargemen's picket lines or to work the fink cargo, the shipowners demanded arbitration.

♦ Overtime Issue. The employers put Judge Sloss, the arbitrator, on the spot by posing for him a series of questions to which they demanded answers. In the meantime, anticipating the I.S.U., the employers suddenly announced their willingness to pay approximately \$500,000 in overtime due the longshoremen.

Sloss on two occasions had ruled the overtime must be paid but whenever the longshoremen asked for the money due them the shipowners replied the affair "was in the hands of their lawyers." For months they had definitely refused to pay, and would not have consented finally to do so had they not found themselves in an unfavorable position with the Longshore Board.

♦ Warehouses. In Oakland the Santa Cruz Packing Co. had locked out the warehousemen, affiliated to the I.L.A. and another source of hot cargo had been created. This issue also is being settled and again only on the initiative of the workers involved.

Bargemen meanwhile are still picketing Piers 1 and 2, terminal for the River Lines, Inc., and the Bay Transportation Co. A strike of longshoremen in Gulf ports was to begin at midnight, Monday.

SOVIET TEAMS SET NEW COAL MINING RECORD

MOSCOW, Oct. 1—During the past month, as a result of work done by a young 22-year-old miner, the Soviet coal field has seen a phenomenon whereby the production of one miner has been pushed up from five tons in a six-hour shift to the dizzy figures of 30 tons.

This record was made by a miner, Artukhoff, with three loaders and two propellers, who each carried 300 pounds for their six hours work. The method, called "Stakhanovism," after its inventor, consists in proper coordination in removing the coal as it was cut and in putting up props, allowing the cutter a tool made in a laminated factor, to be used to its full capacity.

This method is now being introduced into other mines, and officials opposing its use have been deposed. Unlike the capitalist system, the greater efficiency obtained is not used to cut piece rates, but the miners are allowed the full benefit of the improvements introduced by them.

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In U.S.A. They Go Up; In U.S.S.R. They Go Down

UNDER CAPITALISM

Raising prices of foodstuffs, and the high prices of meat in particular, continue to arouse mass sentiment among housewives for a Congressional investigation of corporate profits in the meat and packing industries. Not only have working class women in various cities made their demands felt as in the case of Detroit where Mrs. Mary Zuk led mass picketing of butcher stores, but even "white-collar" wives in suburbs like San Mateo have publicly agitated against the estimated 18 per cent rise in food prices during the last two years.

UNDER SOCIALISM

A decree signed by Stalin and Molotov orders decreases in food prices ranging from 20 to 25 per cent, and opens the market to all important foodstuffs formerly "rationed" out through special arrangements with factory dining rooms and stores with special prices for workers.

All such "closed" stores will soon be abolished, due to the immense improvement in production and hence a large rise in the standard of living for the entire population.

COMMITTEES IN DRIVE TO FREE C. S. PRISONERS

CONFERENCES IN L. A. AND S. F. ORGANIZE UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGN

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—Calling all progressive and non-fascist organizations to join in unit for the protection of democratic rights, against vigilante terror and for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights is rapidly organizing support for the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The Congress will convene for an all day session on Sunday, Oct. 20, at Danish Auditorium, 1339 W. 24th street, Los Angeles.

A large and enthusiastic response to the call for the Congress is anticipated by Tom Miller, secretary of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, on the basis of its reception thus far.

♦ 500 Delegates Expected.

Organizations throughout So. California are urged to send delegates to the Congress, which is expected to reach a total of 500 delegates, and to communicate with the Conference at 127 S. Broadway, Room 300, Los Angeles.

Mr. Noitz, the PWUU spokesman, reported, "We've been hearing that it will start in two weeks ever since July."

The results of the PWUU fight against forcing unemployed to scab in the agricultural fields was seen in a surprising request from Mr. Stont that the Union Executive Committee of 12 reliable men be sent out to fields where there are calls for harvest workers. This committee to work one or two days in the fields and report how much they could earn in an hour's work, before any SERA workers were forced off relief and sent to the fields.

♦ Result of Struggle.

The delegation accepted the offer, which they requested. Mr. Stont to make officially in writing, but emphatically pointed out that nothing less than a union scale of pay would be accepted by any such investigation committee. Mr. Stont said the formal request would be made in the very near future.

The effect of mass resistance in chaotics' seaboard for the big growers is seen in Mr. Stont's reason for such a move. Workers forced off relief and into the fields have returned with fierce protests they couldn't live on the wages and demands for reinstatement on relief rolls.

♦ Response Good.

Already responses are being received to the call to the October 6 Conference from San Francisco.

DIST. 13 OF COMMUNIST PARTY LAUNCHES NEW MEMBERS DRIVE

Sections Set Quota to be Reached in Intensive Campaign Ending Nov. 7

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—In a whirlwind campaign ending Nov. 7, District 13 of the Communist Party, which includes California, Arizona and Nevada, is seeking to bring into its ranks the large number of class-conscious workers who have come to the conclusion that the Communist path is the only solution to the economic and social conditions facing the United States.

The rapid development of the working class under conditions of depression has brought the great majority of workers to realize the approaching collapse of capitalism. Only the inertia of the Party members has prevented the Party from even more rapid growth than in the past year. This inertia, it is hoped, will be overcome by vigorous, intensive work among the many workers who need only be approached to get them to join the Communist Party, and who are not now in it because of ignorance of what Party membership really means.

The following quotas have been set by the various sections of District 13 of the Communist Party for recruiting new members for the period ending Nov. 7, classified by occupation, etc.:

Los Angeles Section: 25 women, 15 A. F. of L., 20 Spanish, 19 Negro, 36 shop workers, 68 unemployed, 7 agricultural workers, 7 miscellaneous; total 217.

San Francisco: 28 women, 37 A. F. of L., 3 Spanish, 7 Negro, 20 shop, 13 unemployed, 14 agricultural; total 129.

UTAH FRAME-UP OF UNEMPLOYED IN FULL SWING

BRUTALITY OF POLICE SHOWN IN L. A. TRIAL

(Continued From Page 1) during this brutal clubbing, testifying that Mooney and Billings were shouting: "Ged down ten—pit their heads wide open! Knock their God damn brain out!"

Hynes Plotted Violence

Eugene Linder, of the American League Against War and Fascism, testified that, while he was standing with Assemblyman Pelletier on the southeast corner of 11th Street and Broadway, across from the Examiner, he saw "Red" Hynes and Lieut. Wellpott, of the "red squad," plotting and planning how to break up the picket line.

"Pelletier called my attention to someone signalling from the main entrance of the Examiner building," said Linder. "Almost immediately Hynes and Wellpott started running toward the parking lot across from the Examiner where the fighting started."

Linder also testified that he saw Defendant Nino Reyes standing in the street with blood streaming from a wound on his head "like a fountain."

Jack Ginsburg, a defendant, was still on the stand when the session closed. He testified to seeing groups of "tough-looking" individuals standing in the Examiner building entrance. Judge R. Morgan Galbreath sustained a prosecution objection when Ginsburg described them as the type "I wouldn't want to meet alone in the dark."

Thugs Threaten Women

Ginsburg related a conversation he overheard that took place between two men who came out of an entrance as follows:

"Hey, Joe, are you getting ready?"

"Yes."

When two women, obviously from the working class, passed by the first thus said: "There they go, Joe, a couple of Reds. When the time comes, put their heads together like this." He motioned with his hands, as though cracking two heads together.

Ginsburg testified that they had organized a committee to protest to the editor of the Examiner, when Lieut. Wellpott, dressed in plain clothes, bawled out: "So, you're picketing, are you—arrest these men."

Wellpott then turned toward the picket-line, slapped 17-year-old boy in the face, and started pushing the picket line back.

Similar testimony, corroborating Ginsburg's account, was given previously by M. E. Freeman, also a defendant.

Mrs. May Moberg, is in charge of arrangements for a dance and entertainment to be given Saturday, October 5 at Druids Hall, 44 Page st., for the benefit of the C. S. Conference.

Already responses are being received to the call to the October 6 Conference from San Francisco.

Eureka Union Thanks Elaine Black for Aid

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Miss Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense is in receipt of a letter from Everett St. Peter, secretary of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 2563, of Eureka, Calif., expressing the appreciation of that union for her efforts in defense of the lumber strikers who were tried on frame-up charges of "rioting" here.

Mr. St. Peter, together with seven others had his case dismissed by Judge Harry Falk in Eureka last Friday.

The letter said, in part: "I was instructed by a unanimous vote of the body to thank you for your splendid spirit of helpfulness and aid demonstrated in many ways when you were in Eureka some time ago."

Unity and Control

"The financial interests are well organized. Not only do employers present a United Front against labor in their Industrial Association and the recently organized "Committee of One Thousand," but they control their own election machinery, which, to date, has been the only election machinery."

"Trade Unions represent the strength of labor in the economic fields. The Labor Ticket is labor's strength in the political field which will be expressed for the first time in the coming elections."

Mason and the nine other Labor Ticket candidates last week officially filed their declarations of candidacy at the City Hall.

All of the candidates have taken a firm stand for complete repeal of the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law and for freedom of the eight Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victims.

Capitalist candidate, Adolph Phil, speaking before the Inter-Professional Association last week exposed the hypocrisy of his pretense of opposition to the C. S. Law when he declared that the existing penalty of one to four years was excessive and should be reduced to a maximum of five years which he deemed "adequate."

It is reported that Ed Rainey (former secretary to Mayor James D. Phelan) another capitalist candidate, appeared to make a campaign speech before the meeting of the Auto Mechanics Union last week. He was preceded by speaker Lorna Alex of the Labor Ticket. When Rainey got up to talk, the hall was still resounding with applause for Candidate Mason. Feeling obliged to take notice of the situation, Rainey started out with a few words of praise for Mason. Before he was finished expressing his esteem for Mason, his time was up. The result was he had made a stump speech for the Labor Ticket and didn't get a chance to mention his own campaign.

♦ Labor Ticket Headquarters.

The Labor Ticket has opened headquarters at 747 Market st.

and calls upon all workers who can spare time for campaign work to get in touch immediately.

Labor Ticket candidates are:

Redfern Mason, for mayor; William Reissner, member of the Utopian Society, for assessor;

George Andersen, militant labor attorney and member of the Boilermakers' Union, for the municipal bench; Ben Legere of the San Francisco Council of the Democratic Party, for sheriff; and the following candidates for the Board of Supervisors:

John D. Shaw, Executive Committee, International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79; Tannin Alex, attorney and member of the Utopian Society; James McGowan acting as defense counsel; The third trial ended on September 25.

♦ Result of Mass Action.

The mass protest against this legislation, combined with resentment against the squandering of the taxpayers' money has forced the Redwood Association and its lackeys in the local public offices to abandon the whole affair.

During his closing arguments in the last trial Prosecutor Bradford declared, "We will have Fascism in this country to stop Communism unless such men as these defendants are taught a lesson."

One defense witness lost his job for testifying, making a total of three who have been persecuted for daring to exercise their constitutional rights in this community. A gardener at the high school was fired for going bail for some of the lumber strikers, and Victor Jewett, a school teacher, was dismissed for participating in the picketing of the lumber workers.

The Joint Defense Committee of the Finnish Workers have so far turned in \$139 for the defense expenses in the trials, the Workers' Club of Fort Bragg contributing \$50 and the balance being the proceeds from a dance given by the Eureka workers.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,

121 Haight Street,

San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

() I want to join the Party.

Name

Address

City

Communist Party members, write in about unit activity.

United Front to Work for Freedom

Of Santa Ana C. S. Frame-Up Victim

Defense Committee to Include Epics, Utopians, Church Organizations

TEN NAMED AS UNITED LABOR CANDIDATES

(Continued From Page 1) maneuvers stood exposed in all their crude treachery.

♦ Unity and Control

"The financial interests are well organized. Not only do employers present a United Front against labor in their Industrial Association and the recently organized "Committee of One Thousand," but they control their own election machinery, which, to date, has been the only election machinery."

"Trade Unions represent the strength of labor in the economic fields. The Labor Ticket is labor's strength in the political field which will be expressed for the first time in the coming elections."

Mason and the nine other Labor Ticket candidates last week officially filed their declarations of candidacy at the City Hall.

All of the candidates have taken a firm stand for complete repeal of the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law and for freedom of the eight Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victims.

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**EAST OF THE
Rockies**

Legion Backs Bonus
More Martial Law
Safeguarding Scabs
Consumers' Research

ST. LOUIS—The American Legion convention rubber-stamped the bonus proposal put forward by the clique of bankers who run the present convention. The resolution calls for a measure similar to the Vinson Bonus Bill backed by Legion chiefs during the last session of Congress. This would pay the bonus through the issuance of bonds, adding a heavy toll of interest payment to the bankers, and thrusting the burden of paying for the bonus on the working class, instead of on the profiteers from the World War, as demanded by rank and file Legion members.

YOUNGSTOWN—The entire force of the Youngstown Steel Car Company at Niles is striking against the new piece rate system introduced, which pays only by the piece, without any guarantee of a minimum hourly pay. The strikers are demanding the old rates and reinstatement of one man fired when he refused to work at the new reduced rates. Non-union workers are striking in solidarity with the members of the Federal local in the plant.

TERRE HAUTE—Martial law, which has ruled this city for several months, is still being used to prevent picketing of the Columbia Stamping and Enameling Company. When mass picketing was resumed, wholesale arrests were made by the militia. The national guard refused to intervene, however, when scabs attacked a picket with brass knuckles. Attorneys for the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee have filed suit against Gov. Paul McNutt to enjoin him from continuing martial law in Vigo and Sullivan counties.

MILWAUKEE—Police are blocking off the streets around the Leide-mann Hoverson stove plant for one hour before quitting time to escort the 250 scabs now working in the plant to their homes in safety. This precaution is taken following the march of 1,000 strikers to the homes of the scabs early last week. A demonstration of strikers and sympathizers at the plant was successful in spite of efforts to stop it by the police.

WASHINGTON—The strikers of Consumers' Research answered the attack made upon them by their former employer in a bulletin sent out to the 1,000 subscribers to Consumers' Research services. The bulletin pointed out that they were striking against the indiscriminate firing practiced by the management, and for recognition of their union, the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union, Local 2055, A.F.L. The management has used every possible means to break the strike without success, resorting to violence, hiring armed thugs from detective agencies, cries of Communism, and threats of vigilante action.

**BUSINESS MEN
AND COPS FREE
PEDRO KILLER**

POLICE ARE "EASY" WITH
BEEF SQUAD THUG

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 29.—Although police officials are maintaining a conspiracy of silence, it was learned here today on reliable authority that Edgar Rueb, "beef squad" member in the International Longshoremen's Association, has been released from jail and will not face manslaughter charges growing out of his brutal and fatal attack upon Arthur Ross, militant rank and file member of the I.L.A.

Police simply dropped charges against Rueb, it was believed, although no official statement has been made.

Rueb has been out on bail reportedly supplied by San Pedro merchants belonging to the Better American Federation.

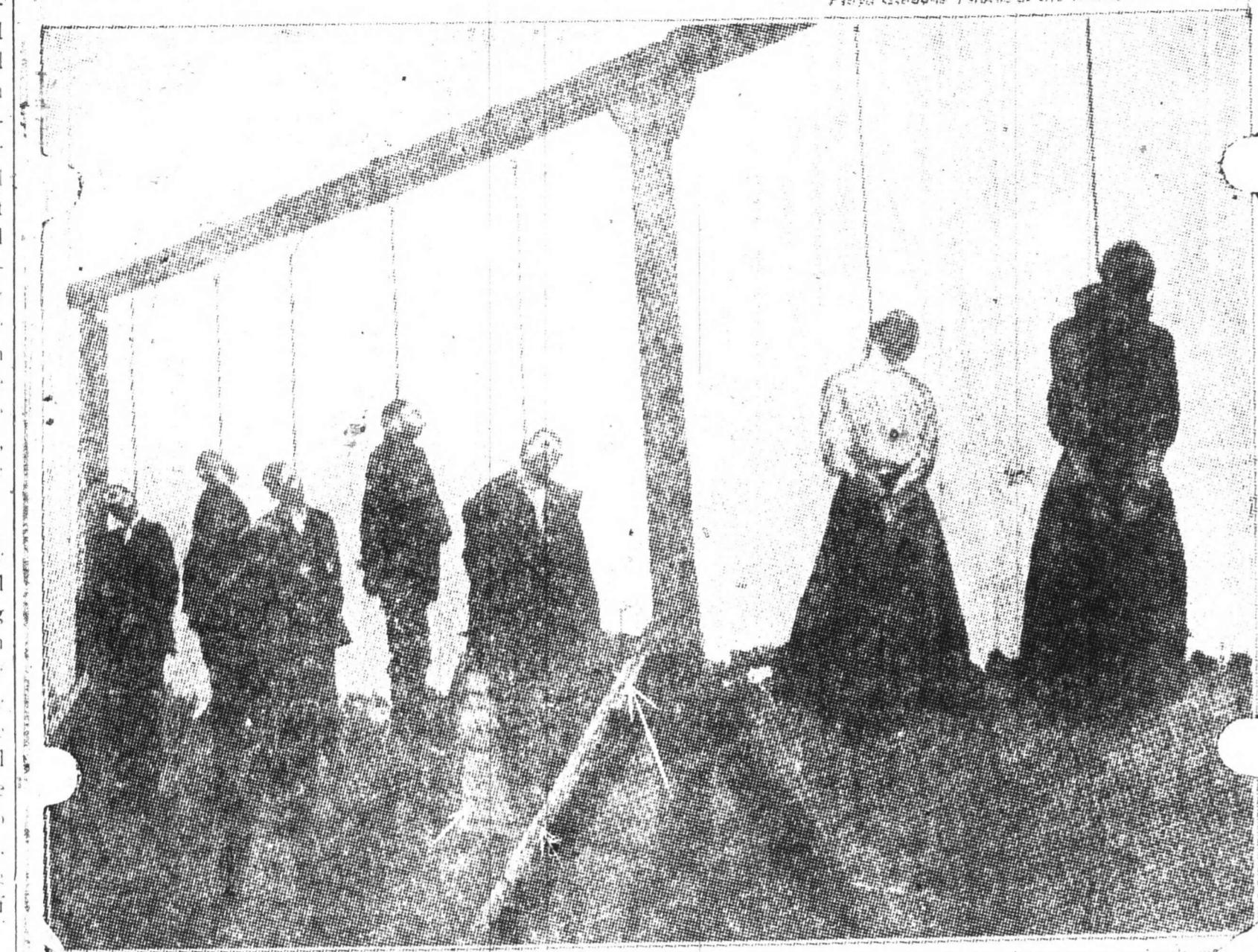
Ross died September 4th following a brutal attack upon him by Rueb the previous Sunday in front of the I.L.A. Hall. Police subsequently kept Ross incarcerated for almost 24 hours on a drunk charge, although he was unconscious from a skull fracture. Ross formerly was member of the I.W.W. and was convicted on Criminal Syndicalism charges following the 1923 strike on the waterfront.

How Hearst Forges The "Soviet Photos"

The Original Picture of World War Horrors—

Fate of Civilians Behind the Lines—Show

Floyd Gibbons' Photos of the World War.



GALLOWS MATES—Suspended in limbo, the bodies of men and women Serbian civilians hanged by the Austrians, serve as a ghastly warning to others while the invader rules. Hanging was just one departure from the practice of shooting civilians.

This picture, probably genuine, appeared in Hearst's San Francisco Examiner of Sunday, March 11, 1934, on Page 4E. Under this old photograph was the following "blurb":

"GALLOWS MATES—suspended in limbo, the bodies of men and women Serbian civilians,

hanged by the Austrians, serve as a ghastly warning to others while the invader rules. Hanging was just one departure from the practice of shooting civilians."

Compare this picture with the retouched copy on the right.

JACKSON MINER IS FRAMED BY BIASED JURORS

LL.D. CALLS FOR PROTEST DEMANDING NEW TRIAL AND LOWER BAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Hearing on request for a new trial for James Workman, Jackson miner framed last week on a trumped up charge of "possession of a concealed weapon," will be held before Judge Maxey in Jackson on Monday, Oct. 7.

The International Labor Defense this week urges all workers and sympathizers to wire or write Superior Judge Maxey at Jackson, demanding a new trial or lower bail while an appeal is being pursued.

The news of Gill's release came simultaneously with a communication to Miss Damon from the Department of State, relative to the demand of the I.L.D. for action in the case of E. B. Simpson, held in Fuhlsbuetel Concentration Camp near Hamburg since June 28 after his kidnapping from the S.S. Manhattan by Gestapo agents. Gill, it is reported, was placed on the S.S. Manhattan September 24 to be returned to the State Department yesterday.

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The letter of the Department of State, quoting decisions dating from 1815 to 1855 (and none since) disclaimed all responsibility for Simpson, refused to consider delivery of mail to him under safeguard, or to arrange for safeguards for American counsel which the I.L.D. is prepared to provide against the defendant. The jury was out but 39 minutes.

Judge Roy Maxey, who already had assisted the Standard Oil in framing eight maritime workers at Modesto several months ago, was called in to try Workman's case.

Workman last week was found guilty by a jury composed of members of the vigilante Protective League, scabs and others who already had admitted their bias against the defendant. The jury was out but 39 minutes.

Judge Roy Maxey, who already had assisted the Standard Oil in framing eight maritime workers at Modesto several months ago, was called in to try Workman's case.

Witnesses Lie. During the course of the trial several witnesses against Workman changed their testimony. The jurors all were asked "if they or members of their family belonged to the Communist Party." Klein-schmidt, one of the witnesses, was forced to admit he had talked to the sheriff about the Workman case "about fifteen or twenty times."

The International Labor Defense Attorney George Andersen completely discredited the testimony of the sheriff and several of his witnesses and showed up the whole case for the frame-up that it is. He clearly pointed out how the weapon could have been planted in the car to be "found" later by the police to the frame-up.

Workman was active in the strike of the Amador miners which has been in progress for many months. By his militant working class activity he incurred the hatred of the vigilantes who practically run the town of Jackson, and of the mine operators who refuse to grant the workers a decent living standard.

Letters and telegrams of protest must be sent to Jackson this week by individuals and organizations. Mass pressure alone can now prevent the frame-up from going through.

We urge you to send in unit experiences for the proposed Party Work column.

SEAMAN IN NAZI JAIL SAVED BY ANTI-FASCISTS

The release of William Gill by the Nazi authorities, after he had served only ten days of a four-weeks sentence, was credited directly to the pressure brought on the American State Department and the German government by the anti-fascist forces of America and other countries, by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

William Gill, American seaman, sentenced to four weeks imprisonment in Hamburg, Germany, on September 14, for making "slurring remarks" about Adolf Hitler, was released September 24, according to information received by the State Department yesterday.

The news of Gill's release came simultaneously with a communication to Miss Damon from the Department of State, relative to the demand of the I.L.D. for action in the case of E. B. Simpson, held in Fuhlsbuetel Concentration Camp near Hamburg since June 28 after his kidnapping from the S.S. Manhattan by Gestapo agents. Gill, it is reported, was placed on the S.S. Manhattan September 24 to be returned to the United States.

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Worker Depicts Faker's Method

By Anonymous

Dear Sirs:

You will find enclosed with this letter two pages from two different issues of Hearst's San Francisco Examiner.

Now I do not know much about Communism, but I do know that yours is the only paper that will expose this rank Hearst lying. I am a professional retoucher and photo-engraver layout man and can quickly see through such fakery as this.

I hope you reproduce these pictures, giving the date lines so your readers can look them up in the Hearst newspaper files if they want to.

The picture Hearst claims to be taken in Russia is a retouched copy of the one he published a year later representing conditions in Serbia during the World War. And it is a poor job of retouching at that. All of the bodies and scaffolding are in exactly the same relative positions, as proved by dimension instruments.

It is a very simple thing for retoucher to alter a photograph by turning a body around, by repainting a face, or even taking out a whole figure. This particular piece of work is so crude that a person not at all familiar with photography called my attention to it.

I have marked these pictures to indicate where you should put arrows to point out marked similarities in the two, such as the cracks in the wood, etc. The mark on the extreme left in the fake shows the brush marks around the figure, the result of unskilled art work. Notice also that the

lights and shadows in the fake come from several different directions at once, a condition impossible in the open.

In making a halftone cut from a halftone picture a certain amount of "patterning" is unavoidable, due to the clash of one screen with another. Because of this I am not sure how well these will stand up the lie if you have cuts made of them, but certainly they will be enough to prove the point beyond any doubt. I am able to see many such crooked pictures in the Hearst press but none are so raw as this one.

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There are other technical details more understandable to one in my trade which further prove this deception, such as: the wood pile in the genuine photograph is also carried out (by brush work) in the faked pictures; some of the areas with the most work on them show poor color matching. Observe the loops of the ropes over the top pole—they are not straight down as a rope would be on which a weight of over a hundred pounds is suspended.

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BRIDGES TELLS REAL MEANING OF 'HOT CARGO'

S. F. Labor Council
Gets Explanation
On Hot Cargo

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—At last night's meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council Harry Bridges brought a round of applause from the delegates with a ringing statement of the stand of the longshoremen against handling hot cargo. "Only a scab would pass the picket line and work hot cargo," declared the I.L.A. delegate.

In a thorough exposition of the whole waterfront set-up Bridges explained that the waterfront employers are trying to force the I.L.A. members to handle hot cargo, and when they refuse the men are blacklisted. Then the employers claim there are "not enough" longshoremen to handle the cargo, disregarding the fact that if the blacklisted men are permitted to work there will be more than enough.

"Would a union man pass a picket to eat in an unfair restaurant?" was Bridges' telling clincher to the argument, "That is what the employers expect the I.L.A. men to do on the picketed docks."

* Deputized Scabs.

Fred West of the Window Cleaners commented on the deputizing of scab officials of the large lines as highway police. "Since when has a river been a highway?"

The attendance at this session of the Council was the greatest since it chose to meet behind closed doors.

* Fighting Funds

A communication from the Jackson Miners, Local 48, was received acknowledging receipt of \$50 in donations and asking more substantial financial aid because their children are in need of more nourishing food, as well as shoes and clothing.

A total of \$176 in donations from several unions was reported, to be devoted to the expense of the appeal of the recent frame-up conviction of eight members of the maritime unions in the Modesto Standard Oil "Dynamite Plot" frame-up.

* Fur Trade Victory.

The Window Cleaners reported that the contractors are opposed to a demand for increased wages and trouble is expected in the very near future. Fur Workers announced that due to militancy of the workers their Union had been recognized by most of the retail and wholesale firms in San Francisco. Shorter working hours and increased wages have been granted by most of the firms, but three firms still stubbornly refuse to deal with the Union.

The Upholsterers reported that members of their union are mercilessly exploiting with long hours and low pay.

DEPORTATION OF FIFTEEN GREEK SEAMEN SCORED

U. S. GOV'T. AIDS IN MOVE
TO CRUSH PROTEST

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Fifteen seamen were deported to Greece on the steamship *Brennen*, Tuesday, Sept. 17, at midnight. They were practically kidnapped from Baltimore and sent out at the orders of the Greek legation at Washington. Originally scheduled to receive a hearing in a magistrate court in Baltimore, this hearing was suddenly and summarily disposed of.

The seamen were arrested when the vessel, the Greek steamship *Anna*, arrived at Sparrow's Point. They were taken to the Eastern Police Station in Baltimore. The captain, Sarantos Karabatis charged them with mutiny on the trip from Whyalla, Australia. The ship carried a cargo of iron for the Bethlehem Steel Company.

In aiding the American government in aiding the Greek government to crush the protest of seamen against the unbearable conditions on Greek ships, the tired crew of the *Anna* had been forced to fight a blaze that had raged in the coal bunker for fifteen days. On May 30 the *Anna* had limped into St. Helena with leaking boilers, and without stopping for proper repairs, continued on her trip.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born urges all friends of labor to wire Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D.C., protesting against the cooperation of immigration authorities with the fascist regime in Greece.

News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

GIVES HIMSELF A BIG HAND ON RED EXPULSION

DICTATOR OF OIL UNION "DISCOVERED" WHAT EVERYBODY KNEW

By an Oil Worker

LONG BEACH, Calif.—The California Federationist, the paper edited by Scharrenberg, Vandeleur and Co., crowded loudly on account of International President Fremming's ousting Brother Patterson from the Long Beach Local 128 of the Oil Workers Union.

Certainly a more cowardly act was never perpetrated. At no time was the local membership consulted. After President Fremming used his constitutional power, which gives him dictatorial power to dismiss an individual member or even a whole local union, Brother Patterson appeared at the union hall and asked for permission merely to state his side of the case to the membership of the union. This was denied by Coulter on the grounds that Patterson was a Communist.

* His Beliefs No Secret

Coulter told how he had convinced the Red Squad and other subversive organizations to ascertain these "facts." But the truth is that at no time did Brother Patterson ever deny that he is or was a Communist while in the union. It is public knowledge that Brother Patterson was a candidate for Congress, on the Communist ticket, in the last election. He had made several public talks in and around Long Beach and had been arrested and charged with violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, but was not convicted. He had been forcibly evicted from the Compton City Council while making a plea for relief for destitute relief workers at Compton.

All these things were given newspaper publicity, yet our dumb local union officials, and the "California Federationist" would have the public at large believe they had done a big piece of detective work in obtaining Patterson's dismissal from the union.

President Fremming even went on a barnstorming, red-baiting tour of the United States telling how "boldly" he had acted in kicking Patterson out of the union. In Kansas, on Labor Day, before a joint meeting of Legionnaires and oil workers, President Fremming elaborated at length on the fact that he had kicked Patterson out of the union.

Now the fact is that everything Patterson did while in the union was a mark of honor to the labor movement. Every resolution he presented, every talk he made, every activity in which he took part, was an honor to organized labor and the workers. Even the dirty "California Federationist" could not accuse him of anything except "being a Communist."

How can officials of the oil workers stifle their conscience by taking such action as this? Yet, fellow workers, these are the "men" in whom we are placing our trust.

Crooked Doctor Wasn't Bluffing

CARR, OF STOCKTON, HAS A SLICK RACKET

(Note: Before publishing this story we made inquiry amongst some doctors in the Bay District as to its credibility. They advised us to print it. "Carr is always doing something like this," said one who has known him. "He . . . makes a racket out of fleecing the suckers who come to him." Editor.)

By a Worker Correspondent.

CASPAR, Calif.—I am a victim of a legal robbery and would like to expose the three who did it. They are a doctor, a collection agency and a judge, all of Stockton.

The collection agent is T. A. Ross.

The doctor's address is Carr Sanitorium, 21 S. San Joaquin st., Stockton. He advertises all over this state as a rectal specialist, and the further his victims come to him the better for his purpose.

This is how it works. After examination he promises to cure with four visiting treatments, 2 a week, for \$50. "Can you pay it?" I did pay, and have the receipts.

* Threatened Patient.

He severely injured me. I told him I was in a worse condition than ever I was. He then told me to stay for an extra treatment. Of course I refused.

He then said he would make me pay for extra treatments, whether I stayed for them or not—through the medium of the courts.

I thought this was a bluff, but nothing of the kind. Before I got back to my home in Caspar, a letter from his collection agency awaited my arrival, demanding \$50 more—disguised as an unpaid doctor's fee.

I had more threatening letters to take action against me.

Then came the summons, as follows, ". . . said defendant became indebted to J. M. Carr, a duly licensed and qualified physician and surgeon . . . for medical and hospital service, \$50."

* Add 7 Per Cent.

I sent my son all that distance, at a cost of \$60, to enter a denial on behalf of truth and justice, taking the receipts to show. I was never given the slightest chance to answer this lying charge. The judge worked the oracle for his robber pals because he could see some loot coming his way.

They don't demand just \$50 now. Considerable has been added. According to the summons, I was supposed to owe \$50 at 7 per cent since 1934, and I wasn't in Stockton to see Carr until April 3, 1935!

So now the local constable came to my home to seize whatever can be converted into cash to share out between the doctor, the judge and the collection agency.

It would be interesting to know how many victims are being plundered throughout the state.

BOYCOTT THE BERLIN
1936 OLYMPIC GAMES

JOBLESS DEMAND RE-OPENING OF SAN DIEGO TRANSIENT AID

County Hospital Patients Must Sleep on Floor; Poor House Terribly Crowded

By a Worker Correspondent.

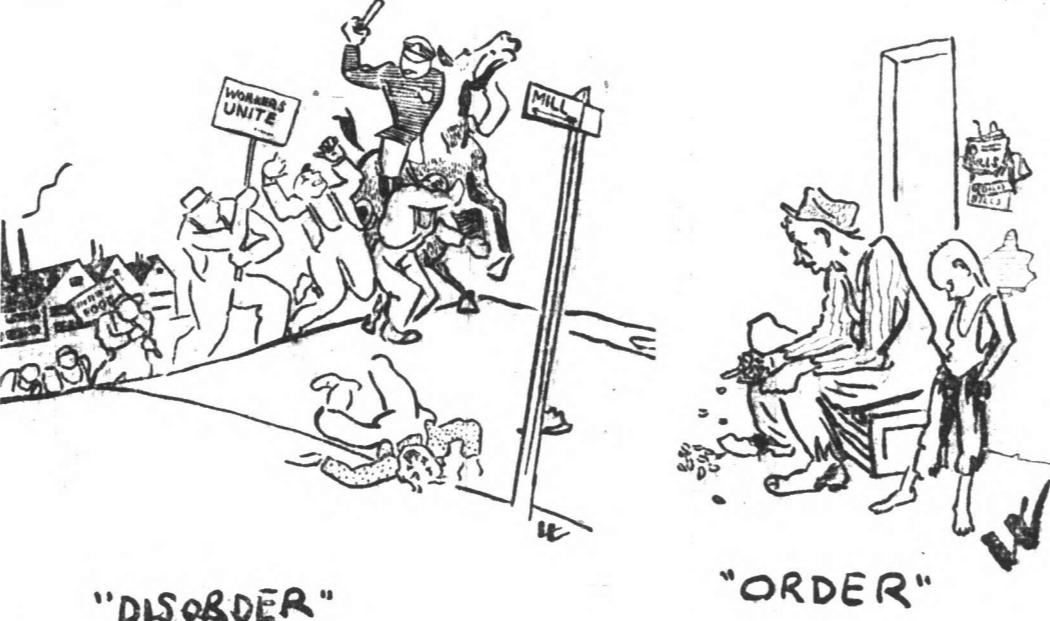
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The Unemployed Workers' Protective Union on Saturday evening, Sept. 21, made plans and preparations for the battle of the Grievance Committee with SERA officials over the closing of transient relief and shelter. A transient worker present at the meeting told of his own fate now that relief had stopped.

"My wife will not have a chance to live if sent back to Oklahoma City," he said. "Doctors have said that it means certain death. I have been away from there 18 months, and am no longer a resident of that city. I have been in San Diego for seven months, but because I have not been here a full year I will not be fed any longer."

* Gyping Ex-Servicemen

The Union Grievance Committee assured him they would fight for his case till they were victorious, as well as for any other

The Boss' Definitions—



SELLING HEARST PAPERS WITH "SOB STUFF" IS UP HILL JOB

THEY JUST WON'T SUBSCRIBE TO SCABBY SHEETS

By a Hearst Solicitor

I have been employed by William R. Hearst for one five-day week.

For this job, the hardest labor I have ever undertaken, I received a check for \$4.75.

Of that amount, \$3.45 was net, provided no deduction is made for wear and tear on shoeleather and clothing.

My carfare for the five days was 50 cents, and I estimated my lunch costs at 80 cents more than I would have spent for food for the same meals at home. I spent another 10 cents in carfare to collect the Hearst check, which, under the rules of good bookkeeping should be deducted from the gross. Figure it out for yourself.

In those five days I received more insults, had more doors slammed in my face, obtained more information on how much San Francisco does not think of Mr. Hearst than in all the rest of my life combined.

THEY DON'T READ HEARST

I was a Hearst subscription solicitor. I went from door to door in the Richmond and Sunset districts seeking subscribers for Hearst's slipping San Francisco Examiner.

After this experience, don't tell me labor's boycott of Hearst's San Francisco papers is not effective, is not injuring circulation.

It is.

"Yes, we used to take the Examiner, but we don't any more. Why? Simply because we cannot depend on anything it says. Its columns are half lies, one quarter propaganda and 25 per cent 'colored' news."

That, for instance, is the story at nearly every door. That is every door that is not slammed in the fact of the solicitor.

"I wouldn't have the dirty sheet in the house," is a favorite greeting of housewives of the well-to-do Richmond and Sunset districts.

• THOSE BONUSES

And when a jobless husband comes to the door, it is just too bad—for the solicitor.

To fill his crews Hearst is offering a bonus of \$3.50 a week for a solicitor who can turn in a dozen names; \$7 a week bonus for 20 subscribers. But not one man in the fifty or more with whom I talked had been able to win a bonus.

The men work from door to door under crew managers. They are instructed to "Cry them out of it." That is, the worker is to tell some heart-rending story of hard luck.

"I have a wife in the hospital, and I haven't had work for two years," is a stock tale.

"My wife is about to have another baby, and we have nothing to eat in the house. Just one subscription, please, lady."

"I don't care if you never pay for the paper. I get the commission if I can turn in your name; and I'll have to get another today or I lose my job."

These sob stories are told at the instruction of the crew managers. "You can't get 'em any other way," he tells new workers.

• \$5 A WEEK

As to the bonuses. Well, they just ain't.

Not a man in the crew in which I worked had more than \$5 to show for his week's labor. Not a man of the force of probably 300 solicitors that goes out daily from 188 Jessie street made the top bonus of \$7 for 20 subscriptions in the week I worked, so far as I talked. And certainly, the fact would have been well advertised had just one man hit the high mark. For Hearst is desperately in need of men on his circulation crews.

The average wage, I estimate, is \$4 a week. Four dollars for the hardest work a man can do.

I have been a door-to-door solicitor for more than ten years. I have tackled some tough propositions. But my toughest was trying to cry and buy circulation for Hearst.

Yes, "buy" is the correct word.

INTERESTING FIGURES

All Hearst circulation is bought. Figures prove it. Can a manufacturer of newspapers, or any other product, pay 90 per cent of the sale price of that product as commission to the salesman and still have a margin of profit?

He cannot if the goods are worth a damn.

But are Hearst goods worth a damn? Maybe, that's why ALL his circulation is bought and paid for. I challenge the A.B.C. auditor to make me swallow this paid circulation charge. How foolish. Hearst can buy and sell the A.B.C.

in charge but were told nothing at all could be done because of a lack of funds.

* Starvation Relief

A report was made on county relief, grocery orders. Two dollars is allotted for one adult, \$1.50 for each additional adult in a family, and \$1.30 for each child. This gives a family of five—2 adults and 3 children—a total of \$7.40 a week for groceries.

This really amounts to much less, when one considers that food prices are higher in San Diego than at any time before in the state because of the Big Boys' Exposition. Eggs are 40 cents per dozen in the cheapest stores; butter 32 cents per pound; oranges 20 cents per dozen; lemons 25 cents per dozen; bacon 40 cents per pound; weinies 20 cents; hamburger 15 to 25 and steak 30. These are all the cheapest prices, while neighborhood prices are often 25 per cent higher. Fresh vegetables are be-

Chrysler to Form
Employee Blacklist

DETROIT, Oct. 1—Chrysler Corporation is taking steps to form a blacklist of employees by circulating a questionnaire asking them if they are satisfied with conditions of work, pay, etc. As a negative answer would undoubtedly lead to the firing of the dissatisfied worker, the Chrysler local of the Auto Workers' Union advised the employees to answer "Yes, at present."

That recreation hall looked to us like a bare barn with a small library of "Liberty" magazines and books such as "Treasure Island." The hospital consisted of a large supply of pills, patent medicines, etc., with a first-aid man in charge.

* The Workers' Side

The camp was very neat. It was located on property of the Watsonville Water Co. where the men are building fire trails. Men whom we spoke to, in the presence of the Captain (who never

REAL WORKING CONDITIONS IN SANTA CRUZ CANNERY ARE TOLD

PLANT WHICH LOCKED OUT WAREHOUSEMEN PAYS \$1.64 FOR FULL SHIFT IN CANNERY

OAKLAND—E. E. Huddleston, general manager of the Santa Cruz Fruit Packing Company, which has locked out 38 Warehousemen for joining the union, published a statement in the Oakland "Tribune" of September 25.

Huddleston asserted that "none of our (cannery) employees receive as little as 30 cents an hour. Eighty-six per cent of our employees receive 40 cents an hour or more."

There are 1200 cannery workers in this plant. The following facts and conditions of work were obtained from members of the night crew. At night the drafts are felt more, the worker has had a harder time sleeping during the day, and then transportation, for those without cars, is many times reduced to walking home after a night's labor. These facts affect workers on the bean, catsup crew, members of the tomato line, and workers in the cook room.

* One Day's Pay—\$1.64

First, it is hard to find who is receiving this 40 cent an hour rate, with the exception of the few foremen, and watchmen or guards, and the chemist. Workers will put in six and a half hours time, during one night, but due to waiting for the different ingredients to cook, will

ONE OF US

BEHIND THE STEAM TABLE

A Short Story

By Tom Anon

French Workers Phoned, Paris to Berlin, Their Protest Against Death Sentence For Leader of German Unions

(Translated from the German Anti-Fascist newspaper, the *Genner Angriff*, printed in Paris, issue of Sept. 7, 1935, the following story aptly illustrates the solidarity which has grown between Socialist and Communist workers in France. The incident takes place at Porte Choisy, a Metro station in Paris, on line No. 7, in one of the worker's suburbs. The story is written by "Alfonso," and translated by G. H. of Los Angeles.)

must use a new method. I have an idea. Go to work Louis, you speak German. I'll tell you others what we did and what more we must do. Louis, come to the Syndicate office—to now we telephone to Berlin. For once, we will speak personally with Berlin!"

Telephone discussion between the Parisian transport workers and the official of the B. V. G., as reported in *L'Humanité*, Populaire, and Ouvrière:

"Hello, hello. Office of the B. V. G.—who is there?"

"That is the secretary of the Parisian transport workers."

"What do you wish?"

"In the name of the Parisian transport workers, we protest against the death sentence of our Comrade Kaiser!"

"Death sentence against your Comrade Kaiser—you will excuse us, we know nothing about it."

"What! You don't know what your party organ, the *Volkskritisches Beobachter* writes. Listen you! We protest against the death sentence of the former secretary, Albert Kaiser, representative of the German Communist Party, who was sentenced merely for his proletarian convictions."

And this is how it happened. At the station Pasteur, Charles and Pierre enter the Metro to ride to their daily work at depot Choisy. Charles reads *L'Humanité*, organ of the French Communist Party, and Pierre reads *Populaire*, organ of the Socialists. Suddenly Charles says:

"Pierre, look here, the news I am reading!"

"Don't bother me—I am reading about the Tolson strike."

"*L'Humanité* writes that according to a dispatch from Berlin, Germany, the former secretary of the Berlin Metro has been sentenced to death."

"Albert Kaiser, former secretary of the CGT, of the Berlin Metro, representative of the Communist Party of Germany—sentenced to death? Charles, he is one of us!"

At Plaza Italia both transfer. The station agent Quai, line to Porte de Choisy, belongs to depot Choisy.

"Edmund, have you already read? One of us has been sentenced to death? Why? I have heard nothing that one of us committed a murder. I believe you went—"

"Read here," Pierre says, *L'Humanité*.

"Yes, he is one of us! Charles, Pierre, we have the godfatherhip over the Berlin Metro. We must do something. Talk with the others at once!"

Marcel is the leader of the Anti-Fascist Committee from depot Choisy. It is said he is a living book. He has extensive knowledge of the class struggle in all countries, which proved a great asset to him in the organizing of the United Front Syndicate, of which he was a driving force. He became secretary of the Syndicate. Marcel discussed with Pierre, Charles and other comrades what to do to save Comrade Kaiser, who sat in the death cell of one of the prisons of the Butcher Hitler.

"Marcel," asked Louis, "why did they sentence Comrade Kaiser to death?"

"Kaiser was an able and beloved revolutionary of the Berlin transport workers' union. He was a representative of the Communist Party in the Reichstag. Kaiser organized the Berlin transit workers' strike against the emergency decree of the Von Papen government."

"Well yes," cried some comrades, the Von Papen emergency government was compelled to resign in account of this strike."

"Kaiser," said Marcel, "was arrested by the Hitler government and only released after a long imprisonment. And Comrade Kaiser started again where he left off. The papers say the Fascists condemned him to death because, in spite of his promise not to fight Hitler, he did as soon as he was released."

"There is a man," said Pierre, "but what do we do to help him? I propose that after the shift we go to the German embassy."

"We must call protest meetings," said another.

"Not only one, but all depots," cried Charles. "Marcel, how much money have we. We must send a telegram to Berlin at once!"

"Hold on," said Marcel. "We

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The Danger of the "Hot Cargo" Ruling

The "Hot Cargo" dispute on the waterfront, as we go to press, seems temporarily to have subsided. The Bargeemen and Warehousemen have lifted the ban on the cargo previously declared "hot," pending submission of their disputes to boards of inquiry.

This is no solution nor does it minimize the tremendous danger of the decision handed down by Arbitrator Judge-Sloss, commanding longshoremen to work "hot cargo." This ruling, in essence, forbids the International Longshoremen's Association to express solidarity with other striking unions.

Without solidarity between unions, there would be no unions. There would be only job trusts such as existed on the waterfront prior to the militant strike of 1934. Without solidarity action from other unions, that strike COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN WON. Conditions and wages on the waterfront would still be in the deplorable state they were in before the struggle.

The Judge Sloss decision is one of the most important ever handed down in the history of labor arbitration. It is a danger signal and clearly blasts the illusion that arbitration is "justice."

Labor has enormous economic strength with which to win and maintain decent conditions. But the only way this strength can be expressed or used is by the right to strike and bargain collectively. Any strike is virtually meaningless if it does not get the support of the rest of organized labor. The Sloss decision, though cleverly avoiding the issue of the right to strike, automatically rules away all possibility of winning a strike. It is clearly in line with the Wagner disputes bill which again seeks to negate the strength of organized labor by delivering all disputes automatically into the hands of arbitration.

The Sloss decision, the Wagner Disputes Bill, the deliberate and, on the surface, unnecessary insistence of the government that non-union rates of pay shall prevail on WPA projects, are not separate or coincidental issues. They are careful maneuvers in a union-busting campaign just getting under way on a national scale.

The employers are alarmed. The strike waves of the past few years have shown them that the economic strength of organized labor dwarfs their own power—the power of money. They have seen labor awake from a dormant, inactive element herded into artificial unions under labor leaders, to a vigorous, living force demanding rank and file control, electing its own leaders, and using those unions as a means of attaining a decent standard of living. The employers view this strength as overwhelming and are taking definite steps to break it. The whole trend of their efforts is toward outlawing strikes and breaking them with the armed forces of the government.

It behoves labor immediately to recognize every one of these steps and be prepared to meet them. A decision like the "Hot Cargo" ruling is a blow at every labor union on the coast. In refusing to handle such cargo, the longshoremen were not acting in their own interests purely. In doing so, they lost employment and visited hardships upon themselves. But they knew that as honest union men it was their duty to preserve the solidarity without which every other union would be weak and meaningless.

Bring this issue before your union meeting. Demand that this matter be discussed and steps taken to meet the employers' campaign. Demand that action be taken in the Central Labor Council to meet the conspiracy of the Industrial Association and their "Committee of One Thousand."

This situation requires unity of action and purpose by all Trade Unions. One of the best expressions of unity at the present time is the United Labor Ticket for the coming municipal elections. The expression of labor's strength in the political field is one of the most important steps in protecting the interests of the working class.

The Comintern Appeals for Unity

The topsy-turvy over-emphasis of headlines in capitalist newspapers tends to weary the mass of the population of war talk. Cheap sensationalism is the keynote of such journalism, which sacrifices all honesty in the mad competition for sales. Thus the over-larger scare-heads, anticipating the sensation of actual warfare in this straining after electric effect, sooner or later are deflated, with the result that many people are given a false sense of security.

But the war danger is real—too uncomfortably real!

The world stands on the brink of catastrophe, not brought on by monomaniacs like Mussolini who are merely instruments, but caused by the basic contradictions of capitalism—crisis, market-hunger, and urgent need for imperialist conquest.

Not a moment must be lost in rallying the broad masses into anti-war activity—Socialists, Catholics, Protestants, trade unionists.

The Comintern therefore once more addresses a fervent appeal for unity to the Socialist and Labor International, pointing out the enormous power the two internationals would wield if joined together on this question—on which they

surely can agree. The cable signed by Dimitroff stated:

"Common action by the two Internationals would mobilize the whole working class and would secure the support of the forces of peace among other classes of the population. It would draw whole peoples into the fight for peace!"

This necessity for unity is by no means confined either to Europe—the worst sore spot of war threats at the moment—or to Socialists and Communists. The initiative of the Comintern in this organizational appeal merits application elsewhere, in the widest possible sense.

Is there a church congregation in your locality that has not yet faced the issue of war or peace? Is there a trade union that has not yet had the opportunity of discussing the hideous menace and the danger to life of war—which will in addition most certainly cripple trade-union independence?

Carry the warning everywhere. Frustate the forces tending to repeat the days of 1917 on an even more horrible scale.

Remind trade unionists that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party have gone on record supporting the struggle of Ethiopia for its independence, and strongly condemned Italian fascism.

Words must be extended to deeds. Unity of principle on this issue demands unity of action. Build the united front organization against war—the American League Against War and Fascism!

The Young Communist International Meets

The historic Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International opened in Moscow last week, with delegates from all parts of the world assembled to report on their work among the generation of youth that matures on the eve of the second world war; to learn from their respective efforts; and to formulate a program adapted to international conditions and to the conditions in their respective countries.

Great progress has been made since the Fifth Congress, in no country more evident than in France, where the youth have played a tremendous role in building the united front that staves off fascism.

Raymond Guyot, Young Communist leader of France, opened the Congress with these words:

"The countries where capitalism holds sway offer no prospects to the youth. The young generation of toilers is forced to live in a world that is fast decaying. Every sound and fine aspiration of the youth is trodden under foot. Our task is to save the old world from fascism, which dooms people to slavery and hurls them into battle. Fascism declares war on civilization and humanity."

"But civilization will continue to live. The star of Socialism, shining over the former Czarist Empire, throws its brilliant light over the world immersed in darkness."

This is indeed an eloquent appraisal of objective conditions in the world, now hovering on major battles of tremendous consequences to humanity—either war or peace, fascism or the preservation of democratic rights that the broad masses of people or might learn without undue handicaps to shape their collective destiny. And in these battles, the youth of every land must play an enormous role.

"The Y.C.I." Comrade Guyot declared, "must be a mass non-Party organization of the youth embracing not only Y.C.L.'ers but also non-Party youth in an organization whose main task is to educate the youth in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism."

Great progress has been made in the United States, though by no means in line with past successes and objective possibilities. The American Youth Congress is an inspiring achievement. The many movement actions, college students uniting the Student League for Industrial Democracy with the National Students League in the American Student Union, is likewise evidence of growing capability and realistic understanding.

The work must not be allowed to lag. The Y.C.L., with the aid of the Party, must gain strong footing in the factories, whence comes the finest and most reliable cadres of the revolutionary youth.

Broaden the work of the Y.C.L.!

Build the youth organizations in every sphere of activity!

Carry out the decisions of the Sixth World Congress!

More Life in the Daily Worker Drive!

Although many sections in District 13 have taken the drive for Daily Worker funds seriously enough to make a good showing, others are in the shameful position of having to report "No funds" or send in some trivial sum hardly worth the postage.

We of District 13 must show to our comrades in other Districts that we understand to the fullest extent the role of the working class press, and must rally the broad ranks of sympathizers behind this campaign.

The war grows nearer with every day that passes. And with this monstrous menace the further existence of our central organ becomes a major task for every Party member. We must live the understanding of Lenin's words in this respect. He said:

"In all capitalist countries and democratic republics the attention of the population is at such moments (economic crisis and war) diverted by the mercenary capitalist press, which calls itself a free press, by concocting and putting in circulation stories that will cheat and deceive the masses."

Funds are urgently needed to guarantee the continued existence and wider distribution of our central organ, without which our own Western Worker would be severely handicapped.

Organize unit and private parties and dances. Circulate collection lists at your place of work. Speed the collection of dollars and dimes. Build the revolutionary press!

Party Life

Educational Activity And Our 3 Months Plan of Work

Los Angeles Agit-prop Dept.
Ethel Shipman, Director

Extending our work in the shops and factories, in the trade unions, in our United Front Activity, and the building of the Party from among this most important section of the working class, is the Central Control Task of our Los Angeles Section Plan of work, ending November 7th. This then, becomes the focal point around which all the activity of all our departments must resolve.

How can the Agit-prop Department fulfill this task? It is necessary to emphasize that the establishment of a shop unit is not a mere organizational task.

A most important responsibility rests with the agit-prop director—in the concentration unit, in the sub-section and in the section—not only after the shop unit has been established, but most important, in laying the foundation for it. Our objective is to develop our shop papers in the factories prepared and issued by the Party members in the given factory.

The steps leading to this objective must be carefully prepared. Leaflets dealing with conditions in the factory departments, with general grievances in the factory, and how to correct them, should be issued regularly. The shop paper, whether it be a rank and file or a Party bulletin, will thus be a logical development.

Shop Unit Quota

This is our immediate task in the Rubber industry. By November 7th, our plan of work calls for the establishment of shop units consisting of at least 4 workers in Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone.

The Council of Rubber Workers consisting of representatives of all the rubber plants in Los Angeles, have recently issued their first Rank and File Bulletin.

The concentration units around these plants should make their immediate task the politicization of the issues raised in the Rank and File Bulletin and issue a leaflet regularly, in the name of the Communist Party, so that by November 7th, a good basis will have been laid for the issuing of a Party Shop paper in these plants. Bringing the Party correctly to these workers, through the regular issuance of these leaflets, will aid in recruiting these workers into shop units. Surely the task is not difficult, and with the proper guidance by the sub-sections and section, it can be accomplished.

Neighborhood Bulletins

In a similar manner, the neighborhood bulletins should be handled. At the present time, although having long realized the urgent need of neighborhood papers as the voice of the Party in the neighborhood, there are at present only two neighborhood papers, and these appear sporadically. Our plan of work calls for a neighborhood paper in every sub-section. How should this task be approached?

One of the sub-sections decided the following:

Each unit agit-prop director took responsibility to get a leaflet issued by his unit, dealing with conditions in the unit territory.

These leaflets will be issued regularly over a period of about four weeks, during which time they will be discussed each week at the meeting of agit-prop directors. At the end of the month, an editorial committee will be elected from among the unit agit-prop directors and under the guidance of the sub-section agit-prop, the bulletin will be issued based primarily on the contents of the leaflets issued during the month.

Technical Equipment

One of the major obstacles, threatening to hinder the accomplishment of our tasks, is the lack of technical equipment in the units. Although, since the appearance of our \$6.50 mimeograph machines, much progress has been made in this direction, our control task of one mimeograph machine in every unit by Nov. 7th, needs urgent and special attention.

It is the key that will unlock many a door to progress. The units are realizing the need to respond to issues as quickly as they appear in their neighborhoods, and without the necessary equipment, they are helpless to do so. The response of our units, however, indicates that they consider, as they should, that this is an emergency task and must be carried out at once in order to allow

The Main Task of the Women—Halt Fascism!



OPEN FORUM

WOMEN WHO "WON'T WORK"

San Francisco
Editor, Western Worker:

Hearst one day had a story on the front page of the Examiner that women prefer relief even when they are offered housework at \$50 a month, and the story said there were 1,000 jobs to be had—free, at from \$50 to \$60 a month. Many women buy his paper just for the ads for domestic workers. But in that very same issue you looked at the help-wanted column and did not see any \$50 or \$60 jobs, but \$10 and \$15 ones, and the very best ones were \$25 a month.

Annie Laurie writes that she has her troubles but has to be satisfied. Well, she ought to get paid well working for Hearst. She says some girls prefer cooking, some waiting on tables and some object to children, and at the same time they want a nice, sunny room, 3 meals a day, and even want to give a cup of coffee to "their loafing friends," and then want the same wage they used to get 10 years ago when people had ten times as much money.

Now why shouldn't you have a nice, sunny room and a comfortable bed to sleep in after working 12 to 14 hours. Why shouldn't you give a friend a cup of coffee? After all, the house where you work is your only home.

Take a place for \$10 to \$20 a month and you find they want you to do the work they had to do before. Some have not had help before but are taking advantage of the hard times that force girls to take such low paying and hard work. Annie Laurie says they cannot pay the same as before. Do they cut down on any of their luxuries? Of course not. They only cut on the wages of the poor girl who has to be on her feet from morning to night for their comfort.

Stop buying Hearst's paper. The ads he has in there are not even worth the nickel it cost.

—H.A.

Adequate Taxation Of Rich Needed For Relief

taxable net incomes of over \$500,000, from 100 to 130; over \$100,000, from 1,836 to 2,047; over \$80,000, from 7,728 to 8,072.

More Millions

Concentration of income and wealth. In 1932 there were 58 individuals who had total taxable and non-taxable incomes of \$1,000,000 or more each. Thirty-eight, or over 70 per cent, were accounted for by only 14 families.

In the same year only 5 per cent of all corporations owned 85 per cent of all corporation wealth. Jackson declared. And 64.4 per cent of the wealth of manufacturing corporations was controlled by 8.10 of 1 per cent of the corporations in this class. Evasion of taxes by rich. We have previously pointed out some of the methods employed by wealthy tax evaders (Economic Notes, March, 1934). Jackson brought out that the 58 with gross incomes of \$1,000,000 or more in 1932 had a minimum of \$461,000,000 in tax-free securities, one of the most common forms of federal tax evasion. This group enjoyed a tax-free income of \$21,000,000. One net estate of \$65,000,000 (capital, not income) had incomes increased from 20 in 1932 to 50 in 1933. Between 1932 and 1933, number of persons reporting

Education Tasks

In order to effectively carry out our Central Control Task, greater emphasis is being placed upon the education of our Party members.

Discussion outlines on our Trade

Union Policy, How to Work in the Factories, the United Front, etc., are scheduled for regular

Two-weekend schools for all

party functionaries in units and

sub-sections, based on the Seventh

World Congress speeches by Di-

mitroff, Browder and Piek, will

be conducted prior to the introduction into the units the outlines

of the Seventh World Congress

speeches, now being prepared by

the Central Committee of our

Party.

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